Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 27-29 and 31-41.

Please amend Claim 30.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

What is claimed is:

- 1. (Withdrawn) Isolated nucleic acid encoding a mammalian SCA2 polypeptide.
- 2. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is DNA.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2, wherein the DNA is cDNA.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2 which encodes at least about 10 contiguous amino acids set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3 or at least about 10 contiguous amino acids set forth in SEQ ID NO:5.
- (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2 which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to nucleotides 1 - 516 of SEQ ID NO:1, nucleotides 163-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2, which has substantially the same nucleotide sequence as nucleotides 1 516 of SEQ ID NO:1, nucleotides 163-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.
- 7. (Withdrawn) A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2 which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to nucleotides 163-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2.

- 9. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2, which has substantially the same nucleotide sequence as nucleotides 163-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 10. (Withdrawn) An isolated oligonucleotide comprising at least 15 nucleotides capable of specifically hybridizing with a sequence of nucleic acids of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The isolated oligonucleotide of Claim 10 which is labeled with a detectable marker.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 2, wherein the DNA has at least 90% homology to the SCA2 coding portion set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 1, encoding a mouse SCA2 polypeptide.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 1, which is DNA.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 14, wherein said DNA is cDNA.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 14, which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to the SCA2 coding portion of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of Claim 14, which has at least 90% homology to the SCA2 coding portion set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of Claim 14.
- 19. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid comprising nucleotides 163-657 of SEQ ID NO:2.

- 20. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid comprising nucleotides 724-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 21. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides from nucleotides 163-657 of SEQ ID NO:2, or the nucleotides complementary thereto.
- 22. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid consisting of at least about 15 continuous nucleotide from nucleotides 724-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2, or the nucleotides complementary thereto.
- 23. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid comprising nucleotides 163-4098 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO:4.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A single strand DNA primer comprising a nucleic acid sequence derived from the isolated nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The single strand DNA primer of Claim 25 wherein the nucleic acid comprises the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.

Claims 27.-29. (Canceled).

30. (Currently Amended) A method of diagnosing spinocerebellar ataxia type 2 in a human nucleic acid sample comprising the steps of:

amplifying said nucleic acid sample with a first primer and a second primer by polymerase chain reaction, wherein said first primer hybridizes to a region of nucleotides 303 to 657 of SEQ ID NO:2 and said second primer hybridizes to a

region of nucleotides 723 to 890 of SEQ ID NO:2;

obtaining an amplification product of said nucleic acid sample by said polymerase chain reaction; and

measuring a number of CAG repeats in said amplification product <u>by hybridizing a probe</u> to said amplification product, wherein said probe has a sequence comprising greater than <u>22 CAG repeats</u>,

wherein a normal number of CAG repeats in said nucleic acid sample would be negative for spinocerebellar ataxia type 2.

Claims 31.-41. (Canceled).